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Ita natura comparatum est.
Plin. Sec.

The duties of Parents to their Children are among the most sacred of human obligations. From his birth Man is subject to the operation of surrounding causes, his life and health depend upon the.

the most tender care and solicitude. If the winds of Heaven are suffered to visit his frame too roughly by death or future misery may the consequence in the long catalogue of their wants and necessities how many are there which singly are sufficient to occasion ~~to occasion~~ pain & ruin the happiness of Life. the neglect of a moment may bring evils upon the Infant which no future care can remove. & repeated negligencies may frustrate the hope of the prudent Parent. ere he has learnt any other Language than Tears the Child is often to in sorrows and has the

mournful lot to grieve without the power of explaining his sufferings. He can call upon no friend for protection he can make no appeal to the Laws and the Justice of his Country. but doomed to suffer without redress. he has no other friend than his Parent. but fortunately for Man nature has planted in their bosom the most tender love for its offspring. seldom does the Tear of Infancy plead in vain or the moan of anguish fall upon careless ears - they speak to the heart. and excite livelier sensations than were ever produced by the greatest efforts of Language: for it is the Language of Nature

and to the tender Parent the various changes of expression in the countenance speak at once the infants wants & desires. it is like the communication which passes between disembodied Souls who ~~are~~ it is understood but to feel to be understood

From childhood upwards the Person is ever subject to accidents and disorders the playful rashness and the bold daring of youth lead him continually into danger. Through the troublesome period of boyhood he has need of all a Parents care and ~~white~~ of. ~~that~~ every attention he will be continually in danger — not only of bodily injuries but his mental powers may not be well cultivated. his moral quali-

his may be noticed

3. The Infant soon begins to notice surrounding objects long ere he has learnt to speak. he has seen and observed much he has become acquainted not only with the inanimate objects around him but has become quite an adept in the science of Physiognomy he can discover the various shades of character & expression in the countenance. he knows whom to love with whom to trifle and whom to obey. he has in fact already began to exert the powers of his mind and made considerable advances in knowledge and experience even then at this early age. as the eyes enlivened attention he has become capable of a species of instruc

tion - he may receive useful lessons in the difficult art of obedience: and taught to restrain his wants and his passions. but when his little tongue begins to prattle and give vent to his feelings. and observations reason and impulse commence a full sway he is then capable of learning the rudiments of vice - and may of course be instructed in the first principles of Education of virtue and of morality - Those who study human nature must have observed the difference between children even at an early age making some allowance for the superior gifts of nature it cannot be that this alone would produce the superiority of some over others but much must be ascribed to the already visible effects of Educa-

tion. The improvement of all the faculties should be cherished at every step the School Boy has become almost a Man in comparison to his former state of childhood he begins to develope something of character and to exhibit the advantages he has enjoyed in his mind, his heart and his manners. the attention to his progress should now be redoubled his ideas will gradually be enlarged and his reading should be directed to proper subjects. every noble sentiment should be carefully cherished whilst everybad quality should be firmly eradicated. to reach this end it is necessary that the Parent gain the confidence of the child. such a confidence can only be acquired by the nicest management. Fear

might inforce a pretended
trust but will invariably
produce a coldness of feeling
the true method is to be
open and sincere with him
& but he will finds it a pleas-
ure to communicate his feel-
ings and actions to you &
We need not mention
the advantages of good Scho-
ols of a liberal acquaintance
with every useful branch of Edu-
cation there are topicks
upon which all are conv-
-ersant but we cannot pass
over a subject of much
greater importance and
by no means so well un-
-derstood without expres-
-sing our sentiments we
mean the choice of a pro-
-fession. As upon this depend
much of the future happin-
-ess and respectability of the
man. Ere he decide the
parent should deliberate well
and decide cautiously. If
the inclinations of the Son
be propitious if he so prefer
-ferent whether his future

Duties of Parents

course be in one line of life or in another the Parent may decide without interference to his opinions but if he has formed an attachment to any particular mode of life if he is steady to his choice he should be permitted to follow his inclinations every method taken to brighten his future prospects. It is perhaps happiest for both sexes to enter early into the married state. When the heart is open to the impressions of love and the bosom glows with the warmth of passion. There is then more chance for the assimilation of character for the appreciation of each other virtues and the discovery of each others vices. The prudent care of the Parent should

recital can improper selection and yet in judging of the effect of any union should be careful of the opinions they adopt they should remember the feelings of youth and yet allow something for the general summer of life

The recollection of past joys is sweet to the soul the remembrance of past labours and sufferings have a kind of melancholy pleasure connected with them but there is no reflection more pleasing than on duties well discharged neither can any course of action bring more certainty honour and rational stability can there be any joy more elevating than that which

Duties of Parents

a Parent feels when he observes his children making a distinguished figure in the World renowned for their worth and ability beloved for their good conduct admired for their great qualities an honour to their Country an ornament to their family. We are confident that there is not and we believe that Parents who can say. Our Country & the World are indebted to us for some of its noblest supporters must approach as nearly to happiness as human imperfections will admit.

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The Aeronaut